

*AMNDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS*

Claims 1-4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~29~~ 33, wherein the element is derived from at least one element selected from the group consisting of Al, Si, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, Zr, Nb, Cd, In, Sn, Sb.

Claim 6 (Previously presented): Method of claim 5, wherein the element is derived from at least one element selected from the group consisting of Al, Si, Ti, Zr.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): Method of claim 6, wherein the element is Al.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~29~~ 33, wherein the alloy contains at least two components selected from the group of elements consisting of Al, Si, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, Zr, Nb, Cd, In, Sn, Sb.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~29~~ 33, wherein the alloy contains at least one component selected from a first group of elements consisting of Al, Si, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, Zr, Nb, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, which are alloyed with at least one element selected from a second group of elements consisting of Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba.

Claim 10 (Previously presented): Method of claim 9, wherein the alloy contains at least one component selected from a first group consisting of Al, Si, Ti, Zr, which is alloyed with at least one element selected from a second group consisting of Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba.

Claim 11 (Previously presented): Method of claim 10, wherein the alloy is composed of Al which is alloyed with at least one element selected from the group consisting of Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~29~~ 33, wherein the deposited layer has a thickness between 1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 13 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~29~~ 33, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness between 0.1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 14 (Previously presented): Method of claim 13, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness between 10 nm and 100 nm.

Claim 15 (canceled)

Claim 16 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~30~~ 34, wherein the element is derived from the elements selected from the group consisting of Al, Si, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, Zr, Nb, Cd, In, Sn, Sb.

Claim 17 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~30~~ 34, wherein the alloy contains at least two components selected from elements in the group consisting of Al, Si, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, Zr, Nb, Cd, In, Sn, Sb.

Claim 18 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~30~~ 34, wherein the alloy contains at least one component selected from a first group consisting of Al, Si, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, Zr, Nb, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, which are alloyed with at least one element selected from a second group consisting of Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba.

Claim 19 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~30~~ 34, wherein the deposited layer has a thickness between 1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 20 (Currently amended): Method of claim ~~30~~ 34, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness between 0.1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 21 (Previously presented): Method of claim 5, wherein the deposited layer has a thickness between 1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 22 (Previously presented): Method of claim 5, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness between 0.1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 23 (Previously presented): Method of claim 8, wherein the deposited layer has a thickness between 1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 24 (Previously presented): Method of claim 8, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness between 0.1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 25 (Previously presented): Method of claim 9, wherein the deposited layer has a thickness between 1 nm and 500 nm.

Claim 26 (Previously presented): Method of claim 9, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness between 0.1 nm and 500 nm.

Claims 27-32 (canceled)

Claim 33 (New): Method of increasing the surface tension of at least one solid object, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least a portion of an analytical test element that is formed to transport a sample liquid from a sample application site to a determination site, the test element

including a polyester foil having a surface of an element that can be oxidized with water or an alloy that can be oxidized with water that defines the at least one solid object having a surface,

depositing a layer of at least one element that can be oxidized with water or an alloy that can be oxidized with water on the surface of the polyester foil that defines the solid object to form a deposited layer, and

subsequently applying boiling water or water vapour on the deposited layer, whereby the resulting deposited layer is solid and more hydrophilic than the surface of the polyester foil that defines the solid object.

Claim 34 (New): Method of increasing the surface tension of at least one solid object, the method comprising the steps of:

providing at least a portion of an analytical test element that is formed to transport a sample liquid from a sample application site to a determination site, the test element including a polyester foil having a surface of an element that can be oxidized with water or an alloy that can be oxidized with water that defines the at least one solid object having a surface,

depositing on the surface of the polyester foil a layer of at least one element that can be oxidized with water or an alloy that can be oxidized with water and

subsequently applying superheated water vapour to the deposited layer, whereby the resulting deposited layer is solid and more hydrophilic than the surface of the polyester foil the defines the solid object.